

E. B. Hayden and L. Giovanni on the Van Voast A.M.N.H. Bahama expedition.

In the eastern United States, nominate *venatus* (in the north) and *venatus vestitus* (in the South, and west to Texas) breed principally in *Cyperus esculentus*, or yellow nut grass, also in wheat, Bermuda grass, timothy, and various sedges. The adults may attack corn. In the West Indies I have no record of breeding habits.

The generic name *Calandra* or *Calendra* has been suppressed in favor of *Sphenophorus* under the plenary powers of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (Bull. Zool. Nomencl., vol. 17, pp. 112-116, Dec., 1959).

A REVISIONAL STUDY OF SOME AUSTRALIAN SPECIES OF *EGESTRIA* (PEDILIDAE)

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This work presents a redefinition of the genus *Egestria* Pascoe, designation and redescription of the genotype, *E. taeniata* Pascoe, and one other Australian species, *E. suturalis* Pascoe, presentation of additional information on distribution, and preliminary comments on the systematic position of this genus in the family Pedilidae.

Egestria Pascoe

Egestria Pascoe, 1871. p. 358.

DESCRIPTION.—*Head* with vertex large. *Tempora* prominent. *Eyes* entire or slightly emarginate, finely faceted, small. *Antennae* filiform with eleventh segment longer than preceding segment. *Labrum* with ventral side flat, upper side elevated in middle. *Mandibles* longer than broad. *Maxillae* with galea bigger than lacinia. *Maxillary palpi* four-segmented, first segment smallest, last segment large with lateral excavation. *Labium* with mentum sub-trapezoidal. *Neck* shorter in width than pronotum. *Prothorax* punctulate, longer than broad, sulcated medially in male. *Mesepisterna* meeting in front of mesosternum. *Metasternum* hairy. *Wing* with anal cell closed. *Elytra* hairy, punctate, longer than broad. *Legs* with coxae contiguous, tibial spurs short, tarsi with penultimate segment bilobed, claws each with feeble dentiform dilatation at base, small empodia present, tarsi 5,5,4. *Abdomen* with fifth sternite emarginate in male, entire in female. *Male genitalia* with parameres finely and sparsely spined on sides, aedeagus spinous apically. *Female genitalia* with valvifers slightly hairy on apex.

Genotype: *Egestria taeniata* Pascoe 1871, pp. 358-359.

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² The author is grateful to Miss C. M. F. von Hayek of British Museum (BM) and Mr. R. L. Wenzel of Chicago Natural History Museum (CNHM) for the loan of specimens.

Egestria taeniata Pascoe

Egestria taeniata Pascoe, 1871, pp. 358-359.

DESCRIPTION.—MALE: *Length*: 6 mm to 8 mm. *Width*: 1.5 mm to 2 mm. *Color*: black to pale rufous. *Head* punctulate, black with rufous long hairs, clypeolabral suture prominent. *Eyes* entire or only feebly sinuate, separated by more than twice their width above. *Antennae* rufous, eleven-segmented: first segment broad, longer and wider than second, second segment smallest, third segment twice as long as second, segments four to ten becoming succeedingly smaller, eleventh segment about as large as three to four preceding segments combined (Fig. 1). *Labrum* slightly broader than long, punctulate, apex fringed with short and long hairs, lower surface flat, upper surface slightly convex in middle. *Mandibles* hairy, twice as long as broad (Fig. 2). *Maxillae* hairy, palpi four-segmented: first segment sub-triangular, smallest; second segment twice as large as third; fourth segment as long as first two segments combined, excavated laterally (Fig. 3). *Labium* with mentum punctulate, palpi three-segmented, third segment as long as two others. *Neck* black, half as wide as pronotum. *Prothorax* black, hairy, margined at base by a sulcus, sides becoming rounded beyond middle, median canal prominent. *Scutellum* punctate, hairy, with a median sulcus, shape as in Fig. 6. *Elytra* pale with brown margins, vittate, more than twice as long as wide, 4 to 6 mm long, 1.5 to 2 mm broad. *Legs* black with portions of tibia and tarsi pale or rufous, tibial apex with a circle of short thick spines, claws with small empodia provided with a pair of long spines. *Abdomen* pubescent, fifth ventral sternite punctulate, hairy, about as long as wide (Fig. 7); sixth sternite entire or slightly emarginate, very narrow, in form of ring (Fig. 9); fifth tergite entire, longer than broad, hairy, punctulate (Fig. 8). *Genitalia*: parameres (lateral lobes) finely and sparsely spined laterally, produced into a narrow process apically (Fig. 10); aedeagus (median lobe) serrate apically (Fig. 11).

FEMALE: *Length*: 9 mm to 11 mm. *Width*: 3 mm to 4 mm. *Antennae* with terminal segment as long as preceding two segments combined. *Maxillary palpi* with last segment as long as second, slightly excavated laterally. *Neck* black or red, more than half as wide as pronotum. *Pronotum* without a distinct median canal. *Elytra* vittate or not. *Abdomen* with fifth sternite entire, broader than long; fifth tergite sub-triangular, broader than long or equal. *Genitalia*: valvifers sparsely punctured and hairy at apex laterally (Fig. 12).

Type Locality: Queensland (Rockhampton).

Specimens Examined: Bogan river, N.S. Wales (BM) 1; Fitzroy river, Victoria (BM) 2; Queensland (BM) 5; Rockhampton (BM) 4; no locality (BM) 3.

Egestria suturalis Pascoe

Egestria suturalis Pascoe, 1871. p. 359.

DESCRIPTION.—MALE: *Length*: 13 mm. *Width*: 3 mm. *Color* black. *Head* black, punctate, hairy, clypeolabral suture prominent. *Eyes* entire

or feebly sinuate, separated by more than twice their width above. *Antennae* eleven-segmented: first segment wider and twice as long as second, second segment smallest, third segment less than twice as long as second, last segment slightly tapering beyond middle, only slightly longer than tenth (Fig. 4). *Labrum* longer than broad, punctulate, apex fringed with short and long hairs. *Mandibles* robust and blunt as compared with *E. taeniata*. *Maxillae* as in *E. taeniata*, bigger in size. *Labial palpi* three-segmented, third segment slightly longer than second. *Neck* black, punctulate, more than half as wide as pronotum. *Prothorax* as in *E. taeninata*, median canal less distinct. *Scutellum* punctured, hairy, shape as in Fig. 5. *Elytra* black, punctured, hairy, more than twice longer than broad, 8 mm long, 3 mm broad. *Claws* with chitinous empodia, provided with a pair of long spines. *Abdomen* with fifth sternite punctulate, hairy, wider than long; sixth sternite entire or only feebly emarginate, very narrow, in form of ring; fifth tergite longer than broad, hairy, punctulate, emarginate. *Genitalia*: parameres finely and less sparsely spined laterally, produced into a narrow process apically; aedeagus spinous on sides apically (Fig. 13).

FEMALE: not seen by the author.

Specimens Examined: Fitzroy river, Victoria (BM) 2; N.S. Wales (BM) 1; Victoria (CNHM) 1; no locality (BM) 2.

SYSTEMATIC POSITION.—*Egestria* Pascoe could be well placed in the tribe Eurygeniini, where it closely resembles *Pergetus campanulatus* in many characters of eye, tempora, maxillary palpi, neck, pronotum, claw, wing, and fifth abdominal sternite, but differs in the following characters: eyes feebly sinuate (in some specimens), labrum with ventral surface flat, dorsal surface convex, excavation of fourth segment of maxillary palpi less prominent (Abdullah, 1960).

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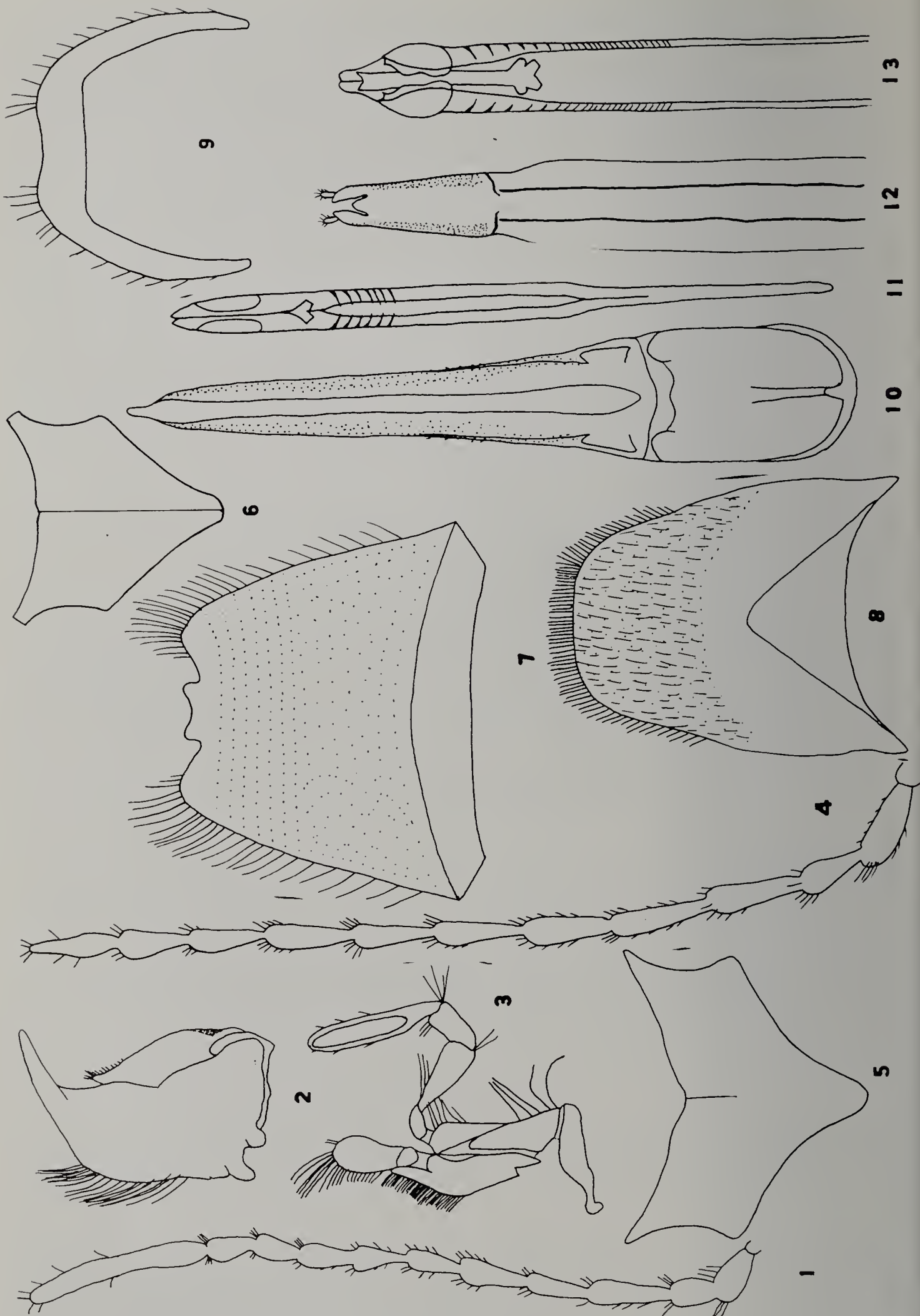
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Egestria taeniata Pascoe: FIG. 1, Male antenna; FIG. 2, Male mandible; FIG. 3, Male maxilla; FIG. 6, Male scutellum; FIG. 7, Male fifth abdominal sternite; FIG. 8, Male fifth abdominal tergite; FIG. 9, Male sixth abdominal sternite; FIG. 10, Male tegmen; FIG. 11, Male aedeagus; FIG. 12, Female genitalia.

Egestria suturalis Pascoe: FIG. 4, Male antenna; FIG. 5, Male scutellum; FIG. 13, Male aedeagus.



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